Superseded 5/10/2016 10-18-102 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Cable television service" means:
 - (a) the one-way transmission to subscribers of:
 - (i) video programming; or
 - (ii) other programming service; and
 - (b) subscriber interaction, if any, that is required for the selection or use of:
 - (i) the video programming; or
 - (ii) other programming service.
- (2) "Capital costs" means all costs of providing a service that are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- (3) "Cross subsidize" means to pay a cost included in the direct costs or indirect costs of providing a service that is not accounted for in the full cost of accounting of providing the service.
- (4) "Direct costs" means those expenses of a municipality that:
 - (a) are directly attributable to providing:
 - (i) a cable television service; or
 - (ii) a public telecommunications service; and
 - (b) would be eliminated if the service described in Subsection (4)(a) were not provided by the municipality.
- (5) "Feasibility consultant" means an individual or entity with expertise in the processes and economics of providing:
 - (a) cable television service; and
 - (b) public telecommunications service.

(6)

- (a) "Full-cost accounting" means the accounting of all costs incurred by a municipality in providing:
 - (i) a cable television service; or
 - (ii) a public telecommunications service.
- (b) The costs included in a full-cost accounting include all:
 - (i) capital costs;
 - (ii) direct costs; and
 - (iii) indirect costs.

(7)

- (a) "Indirect costs" means any costs:
 - (i) identified with two or more services or other functions; and
 - (ii) that are not directly identified with a single service or function.
- (b) "Indirect costs" may include cost factors for:
 - (i) administration;
 - (ii) accounting;
 - (iii) personnel;
 - (iv) purchasing;
 - (v) legal support; and
 - (vi) other staff or departmental support.
- (8) "Private provider" means a person that:
 - (a) provides:
 - (i) cable television services; or
 - (ii) public telecommunications services; and

- (b) is a private entity.
- (9) "Public telecommunications service" means the two-way transmission of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, messages, data, or other information of any nature by wire, radio, lightwaves, or other electromagnetic means offered to the public generally.
- (10) "Subscribers" means a person that lawfully receives:
 - (a) cable television services; or
 - (b) public telecommunications services.